

LABOR CLARION

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Labor Representatives To Indorse Candidates For Political Posts

Representatives of California labor will mass this week in Santa Barbara to map the program at the August primary election when the second conference of the American Federation of Labor Political League opens in the Channel City for a two-day session tomorrow.

Conference sessions will begin in the New Armory, on East Canon Perdido street, at 10 a. m. Saturday, and continue thereafter as decided by the conference until business is completed, probably most of Sunday.

With several hundred delegates already accredited, rivalry between the northern and southern sections of the state for control of the indorsement privilege for major candidates is keen.

Present indications are that southern California will have a preponderance of delegates, but it is known that many district groups are holding back their credentials until the last minute for delivery at Santa Barbara.

Friendliness to Labor the Test

"Both areas are, however, agreed upon one thing," said Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the League. "That is that indorsements will be made solely and strictly on the basis of the record of the candidates in regard to their friendliness to labor and its problems."

In addition to consideration of qualifications of candidates for the various national and state offices the conference will give careful consideration to all proposed initiative measures.

"There are many proposals affecting labor and the farmer, and the conference will not only consider these and make recommendations thereon, but will set up a platform committee to draft a platform which candidates who are indorsed will be expected to follow," Vandeleur said.

The secretary of the League also pointed out that under the rules no officer of the League, district committee, or other group, has the right to make any indorsements in the name of the League prior to the conference.

"The conference will be operated on a strictly democratic basis, and official indorsement will be only by votes of the delegates," Vandeleur said.

The executive committee of the League, composed of members of the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor, will meet in Santa Barbara Friday night, July 7, to make final arrangements for the conference.

Arrangements will be made for receipt of credentials at the Hotel Barbara Friday night and early Saturday, and the credentials committee will receive credentials at the conference hall, the new Armory, Saturday.

Party and District Lines Ignored

Tentative plans of the executive committee are for consideration on Saturday of qualifications of candidates for the eight State Assembly districts, and possibly state senators. Thus, consideration of candidates for United States senator, twenty congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, and other state-wide elective officers, would come up Sunday, giving all late arrivals full opportunity to vote for candidates of their choice.

As previously announced, voting will be by

strict secret ballot. All delegates will be entitled to vote for one candidate for each national and state office filed for. Under this set-up party and district lines will be ignored.

It is also reiterated that no candidates will be permitted to address the conference.

Many district groups of delegates are expected in Santa Barbara Friday night to caucus for preparation of their reports.

Numerous candidates have signified their intention of being in the city, and it is expected the conference will be one of the largest labor-political groups to assemble in the history of California.

The League has the indorsement of President William Green of the A. F. of L. and has no connection with Labor's Non-Partisan League, political agency of the C. I. O.

President Signs Major Another Blow

President Roosevelt has signed the Byrnes bill making transportation of strike-breakers across state lines a felony. Violation of the act is punishable by a fine of \$5000 or two years' imprisonment.

Railroads and other common carriers are exempted. The men who hire and pay for the transportation of strike-breakers are the ones aimed at.

The bill was introduced by Senator James F. Byrnes of South Carolina to remedy a weak point in his earlier bill, enacted in 1936.

FIRM ORDERED TO REHIRE 275

The Labor Relations Board has ordered the Sunshine Mining Company, Kellogg, Idaho, to rehire 275 employees who participated in a strike last August. The board also ordered the mining company to bargain collectively with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (C. I. O.) and to disestablish the Big Creek Industrial Union, on the ground it was company dominated.

Federation Council

Officers of the California State Federation of Labor were to gather in Santa Barbara yesterday (Thursday) for the quarterly meeting of the executive council of the Federation, with C. J. Haggerty, Los Angeles, president, presiding.

The sessions will be held in the Hotel Barbara assembly room, and will continue all through the day, and probably late into the night.

Many matters of importance to labor will be discussed. Various delegations are scheduled to appear regarding grievances in different communities.

"Much time will also be devoted to discussion of initiative measures detrimental to labor," Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the Federation, said.

"A comprehensive program to fight the so-called 'Women of the Pacific' incorporation of labor organizations initiative will be mapped out, and other anti-labor measures will be considered and steps authorized for legal action against them."

Reports will be made by the various organizers of the Federation on progress in various lines of industry, and Secretary Vandeleur will make his quarterly report of membership.

Wage-Hour Bill to Be Presented as Leading Feature of Broadcast

The American Federation of Labor's first radio broadcast will be presented over more than fifty-five American radio stations on or about July 10. The transcriptions were shipped this week from Washington to stations which have agreed to broadcast the Federation's series of thirteen programs.

In the initial recording the wage-hour bill is featured in dramatic re-enactment of the whole story of the measure, just signed by the President. Importance of this measure can only be guessed at thus far, but it is sure to have an effect throughout the nation.

Green in Star Part

President William Green has the star part of the program to himself. He is the only character portrayed by the original. All other characters are impersonated.

President Green speaks in behalf of labor-employer co-operation in an episode dealing with his plea to American business to join in mutual recognition of rights and mutual advancement.

There is a humorous highlight in the program, but the humor serves to drive home a point. It concerns a union label fish.

Transcription Rings Bell

Those who have had opportunity to "preview" the program are enthusiastic in their praise of the transcription. It is of the highest quality in every respect and is intended to show the A. F. of L. as it is, in its role as protector of the workers and as an agency for social progress.

Central bodies in communities where stations have agreed to broadcast the Federation's programs have been notified and have been given the name of the station. They are urged by President Green to appoint committees to support the station by increasing the listening audience.

Information Gladly Furnished

Central bodies which have not received such letters have opportunity to call on their radio stations in an effort to secure agreement to use the program. It is being accepted by stations on a sustaining or non-commercial basis.

The program is prepared and produced for the Federation by Chester M. Wright and Associates, Carpenters' Building, Washington, D. C. Either they or President Green, it is announced, will gladly furnish central bodies or radio stations with any desired information.

Big Check Received by President For War on Infantile Paralysis

A check for \$1,010,000, proceeds of the President's Birthday party of 1938, was presented to President Roosevelt at Hyde Park, N. Y., recently.

Included in this huge total was \$51,173.12 raised by labor and transmitted through Matthew Woll, chairman of the Labor Division, for use in the war against infantile paralysis.

With labor's contribution of money went birthday greetings signed by some 200,000 union members. These were delivered to the President at the White House.

A complete financial report will be sent to all International Unions soon, showing the amount given by the members of each.

Illinois Labor Demands Repeal of Sales Tax

Charging that "organized labor was double-crossed at Springfield" because urgently needed relief moneys are not now available in a state fund raised by special sales tax which labor was asked not to oppose on the ground of emergency relief needs, Charles F. Wills calls for the repeal of the tax in a signed article in the "Federation News," official publication of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Recounting that organized labor throughout the country has strongly opposed the sales tax as being an unfair levy, and because it was most burdensome upon the consumer making small purchases, Wills writes:

"However, labor was asked to withdraw its objection; that there were people starving and that the only method which would provide immediate relief was the sales tax. The Chicago Federation of Labor went on record as withdrawing its objection with the understanding that the tax was for the purpose of providing for relief funds.

"Labor Double-Crossed"

"Organized labor was double-crossed at Springfield. The tax is being used for general purposes. This tax was put over on the city of Chicago, but when we demand what we have paid into these relief funds we are advised to economize. What does that mean? Well, economy and wage reduction are identical. No other method has ever been offered than to cut wages."

Wills pointed out that when the Chicago city council protested against increasing property taxes to aid relief needs it asked the state to use the whole of the sales tax fund for the purpose. One alderman is said to have reported a balance of \$37,000,000 in the state relief fund after relief

disbursements had been made. The tax had raised \$80,000,000.

"The 'Federation News' advises that organized labor enter their protest against the misuse of the sales tax and further urges that steps be taken to bring about an early repeal," the article concludes.

New Jersey Comments

President L. P. Marciante of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor commented on the Chicago situation as follows:

"That sounds like a situation we had in New Jersey in 1934, when a sales tax was passed by the state Legislature but was so vigorously opposed immediately that a special session of the Legislature was called and the whole tax repealed only a few months after it went into effect. Organized labor helped in the repeal campaign. Also it simply points out one more reason why seven state federations of labor already have appointed special tax study committees to watch these special taxes and sound an alarm for labor when the taxes are unfair to labor's interests."

C.I.O. Unions Enjoined

A drastic injunction restraining two C. I. O. unions from picketing Busch Jewelry Company plants "in any manner" has been issued by Supreme Court Justice Salvatore A. Cotillo in New York City.

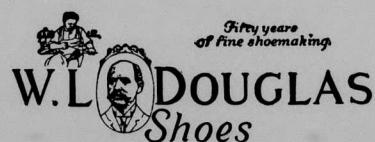
The judge declared that the two unions have been guilty of threats, obstruction, propaganda and coercion toward the jewelry company; and that the state anti-injunction act of 1935 does not forbid an injunction in this case.

The unions are United Retail Employees, Local 830, and United Optical Workers, Local 208. Attorneys of the unions are planning to appeal, but the Court of Appeals will not be in regular session until fall.

ORDERS DISCHARGE OF ALIENS

An order has been issued in Washington directing all postmasters to discharge any postoffice employee who is an alien and has not filed his first naturalization papers. Filipinos, not being considered aliens, will not be affected by the order.

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Perhaps This Explains Recent Catastrophes

From the middle of July, 1937, to the middle of May, 1938, American railroads laid off just under 270,000 men. And two-thirds of these are men devoted to keeping up the way, structures and equipment of the railroads. In other words, the biggest cut is not in the men working the railroad property, but the men whose jobs are to keep the railroad property in shape.

Also, as usual, the men who could least afford to lose jobs are the ones who have lost most of them. Maintenance of way men have never been able to get more than subsistence wages at the best, and usually not that. The average wage for the last year for which figures are on hand was \$1084 per year. And the average wage never is the real wage; for the total sum paid in the year is divided by the "average" number of men employed in the middle of the month; and all the men who share the pay never are working on any one day.

To say that the railroads are playing with fire by this course is putting it mildly. The men who maintain the way, structures and equipment are precisely the ones who are working for safety first. The railroads have bettered their safety record very greatly in the last dozen years; but they cannot keep a good record and slight maintenance. The Custer Creek disaster on the Milwaukee, in which forty persons were killed, bears every mark of being due to neglect. No properly built bridge on the main line goes out before the engines comes to it.

A list of the principal lines and what they paid for maintenance of way the first four months of this year, compared to what they paid for the same work in the first four months of 1937, is startling. Only four roads—the Atlantic Coast Line, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the New Haven and the Southern Pacific—paid more this year than last; and their extra payments together come to \$796,229. But the Chesapeake & Ohio spent \$774,193 less this year than last; the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific, \$856,272 less; the B. & O., \$1,195,625 less; while the New York Central fell behind \$2,077,909, the Union Pacific \$2,314,498, and the Pennsylvania \$5,147,490.

"Hurry and Shine for '39" Is New Slogan of Citizens' Committee

"Hurry and shine for '39—"

With a record of admittedly more than \$10,000,000 new improvements and employments inspired by the "city beautiful" campaign conducted by the Citizens' City Beautiful Committee for the past six and one-half months, the drive had acquired a new note of "still more speed" this week.

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi added the new note—and in doing so originated a new slogan, "Hurry and shine for '39."

"The campaign to date has been a wonderful success," said the mayor. "Dr. Adolph E. Schmidt, chairman, and his associates on the committee deserve the praise that has been accorded to them."


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Misleading Petitions Are Being Signed by Unsuspecting Voters

The circulation of misleading petitions for referendum propositions ostensibly in the interest of labor but really part of an insidious campaign to destroy what labor has built up as the result of many years of effort, has brought severe condemnation from the American Civil Liberties Union this week.

"The 'labor initiative' now being circulated by the California Committee for Peace in Employment Relations is nothing more than a comprehensive state-wide anti-picketing law that violates the fundamental right of freedom of speech," the Union declares. Such violation, according to a statement issued by the executive committee of the Northern California branch of the Union, "arises from its prohibition of peaceful picketing—a form of free speech—in all labor controversies except a few types of disputes where a 'primary strike' occurs. In the few instances where picketing is allowed its exercise is hedged around with emasculating rules and regulations that are equally violative of the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech."

Sponsored by Associated Farmers

Striking at the sponsors' claims that the measure will benefit labor, the Union declared that "no one can seriously accept the committee's protestations that the proposal is not anti-labor. The very terms of the act contradict that assertion, and the added fact that its real sponsors are the anti-labor Associated Farmers would seem to be conclusive on that point."

Reiterating its policy on picketing, the Union stated that it "supports the right to picket in any circumstances, by any method, in any numbers, with the limitations only that such picketing shall not be accompanied by fraud, violence or actual obstruction of streets or highways." Applying this test, the Union found the proposal to be violative of civil liberties.

At the same time the Union expressed its opposition to an initiative proposal being circulated by the Women of the Pacific which it finds "seriously limits the right to strike, and, among other things, compels labor unions to incorporate and to publish financial statements."

"In our opinion," says the Union, "those proposals have been advanced by interests hostile to labor, not with the purpose of protecting the public welfare, but with the purpose of restricting the free and legitimate growth of union organization and collective bargaining."

Even Chamber of Commerce Balks

The proposal sponsored by the "Women of the Pacific" was too much even for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, "in that it would deprive unions of rightful privileges and would operate to the disadvantage of both employer and employee."

Illustrating the pernicious methods used to secure signatures for the measures referred to above, a union member recites the following incident: Attending a social affair sponsored by a church society, he noticed a lady who was unknown to him contacting members of the gathering. She carried a petition with blanks for signa-

tures. Becoming interested, he asked a lady who had just been interviewed by the solicitor what the solicitor's name was and what was the petition. He was informed that she did not know the solicitor's name, but that she was circulating a petition in behalf of "peaceful picketing."

Approaching a prospective signer, the solicitor would say, "You are in favor of peaceful picketing, are you not?" and when informed that was true she would produce the petition and say, "That being the case, will you sign here?" at the same time pointing to the "dotted line." Not until later would the signer discover that what she had really signed was a referendum proposal to prohibit picketing and that it was sponsored by enemies of organized labor.

A Timely Warning

Citizens are again warned against signing referendum petitions without reading them. It is a safe plan to refuse to sign any such petitions affecting labor unless one is assured that they are being presented by organized labor itself.

It is becoming evident that should the two petitions here mentioned secure a place on the ballot at the coming election they will be there by virtue of fraudulent and misleading statements made to voters by unscrupulous solicitors working in behalf of labor's enemies.

REFUSE TO SIGN REFERENDUM PETITIONS UNLESS YOU KNOW THEIR CONTENTS AND WHO IS BEHIND THEM!

HUBBY WAS ON THE SPOT

Customer—I want to buy three potted geraniums. Florist—We have no geraniums but I can give you chrysanthemums. Customer—Chrysanthemums won't do. These plants are to replace some geraniums I promised my wife to water while she was away.—Ex.

MILLION CHECKS FOR JOBLESS

The California State Department of Employment has passed the million mark in the number of unemployment checks written since the first payment was made on February 14 last. More than \$10,000,000 has been disbursed by the department since that date.

We Don't Patronize

SATURDAY EVENING POST
LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

These publications are unfair to Organized Labor. Their managements refuse to deal with the Printing Trades Unions and their employees are not connected with the Labor Movement.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL
OF SAN FRANCISCO

U. S. Man to Head World Labor Office

John G. Winant of New Hampshire has been chosen as director of the International Labor Office, located at Geneva, Switzerland. He will take office when the resignation of the incumbent director, Harold Butler of England, takes effect next autumn. Edward J. Phelan of Ireland was named deputy director, a post which has been again established by the organization. Phelan was a candidate for the directorship, but withdrew in favor of Winant.

The new director first went to the I. L. O. as an assistant director in 1935. He remained a few months and, at the request of President Roosevelt, returned to the United States to accept the chairmanship of the Social Security Board. After resigning from that board, late in 1936, he returned to Geneva as an assistant director.

Winant was born in New York City, is 49 years of age and attended St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H., and Princeton University. After being elected governor of New Hampshire he broke the one-term precedent for the office in that state that existed more than 100 years, being also elected for a third term. In the world war he served with the American forces in France. His services as chairman of the Textile Inquiry Board during the strikes in that industry in 1934 won wide recognition, as did the service he rendered as chairman of the Social Security Board.

"CONSUMERS' GUIDE"

The office of Congressman Jerry Voorhis of California's twelfth district announces that anyone wishing to receive copies of the "Consumers' Guide," published every two weeks by the Department of Agriculture, can do so by sending his name and address to Mr. Voorhis, Room 138, Old House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1938

Labor's Tax Relief Amendment

This fall the people of the State of California will vote upon a measure of great import to their future well-being, particularly to those who toil for a livelihood. To them it will mean an immediate reduction in the cost of living, and quickly increased employment which must take many of the idle off the streets and engage them in productive work. The burdens of taxation will be transferred from labor to those who enjoy the largest measure of privilege. It is no exaggeration to say that this is of more importance to the happiness of the citizen than any determination as to whether Smith or Jones shall be governor or senator—something which leaves the plain citizen exactly where he was before.

I purpose to discuss the entire amendment with all of its provisions, but before taking up any specific part will state in a general way what the amendment proposes to do.

Some years ago, by manipulation, the real estate boards of the state, which have since boasted of it, put over what was known as the Riley-Stewart constitutional amendment, which, as to the matter I am now discussing, provided that "no more than 25 per cent of the total appropriation from all funds of the state shall be raised by means of taxes on real and personal property according to the value thereof." This provided an immovable ceiling which so limited taxation as to fairly force the adoption of the sales tax. The pending amendment therefore repeals the provision in question.

A following provision declares that for the coming fiscal year taxation on improvements and tangible personal property shall not exceed 90 per cent of the rate on land values and shall at the rate of 10 per cent be reduced until entirely extinguished, and thereafter such property shall be exempt.

The present assessed value of improvements is not to be increased. Limitations of tax rates upon municipalities shall be heightened corresponding to the amount of property exempt.

Improvements on land held as a home are immediately exempted to the extent of \$1000.

Improvements are defined in a way particularly beneficial to the working farmer and tangible personal property and land are also defined.

Following the foregoing and other incidentally necessary provisions is the most important one abolishing the retail sales tax and use tax and prohibiting their reimposition.

Gasoline taxes, income and inheritance taxes, and severance taxes are left untouched.

The present status of schools as to priority claim upon state revenues is especially preserved.

Five times the State Federation of Labor conventions have unanimously supported the general proposition briefly outlined, and at the convention of last September directed the executive council

to do all in its power to bring about its success. Since then the executive council has urged at its March meeting at Santa Barbara that all local bodies work for it and has made an appropriation in its aid. The convention resolution declared that "for the past four years the state has suffered from the imposition of a sales tax falling with particular severity upon the less fortunate members of society," and "labor has been hampered in its progress, men thrown and kept out of work, monopoly fostered, privilege exalted by a tax upon improvements and tangible personal property."

I purpose discussing the various elements involved in the pending proposition in a series of articles especially for the labor press of the state.

JACKSON H. RALSTON.

The New Wage and Hour Law

Labor Department experts estimate that the minimum of 25 cents an hour in the new wage-hour law will raise the wages of about 200,000 persons. It will help the sawmill and fertilizer industries of the South, a small number of textile mills, also in the South, where 9 per cent of the workers are getting less; and some garment factories scattered over many states, mainly in the North; Pennsylvania and New Jersey being among them.

This is certainly a "moderate" start. At the middle of last summer, however, it is estimated that the 25 cent minimum would have helped only from 250,000 to 300,000—in factories. The 30 cent limit would help, even now, about 400,000; while the number whose payrolls would be improved by the 40-cent schedule is estimated variously at 870,000 to 1,350,000.

So many people are working part time now that the experts hesitate to guess at the numbers who would have their working week shortened—or their pay envelopes fattened by overtime after forty-four hours. In the first half of last year it was figured that forty-four hours would shorten the work of 1,200,000 persons and forty hours would relieve more than 3,000,000.

Discouraging? No. But it shows that the most needed reforms may take the longest time.

Kiwanis Proposals

Universal conscription of capital and industry as well as man power in time of war was voted last week by Kiwanis International, in annual convention in San Francisco.

There was hardly a dissenting vote when the convention delegates approved a resolution to support the American Legion's universal service act, now pending in Congress. The committee's report asserted the bill would promote peace, take the profits out of war and strengthen the national defense.

Modern warfare can not be carried on by volunteer enlistments, and so long as men are conscripted to fight the nation's battles, why not capital? There should be no opposition to such a logical proposition if we can not settle international problems without resort to arms.

Another measure approved by the Kiwanis convention sought legislation to compel aliens to take out citizenship papers "within a reasonable time" or suffer deportation. The law would apply to all foreigners unless at least 60 per cent of their income is derived as representatives of foreign commercial interests.

The merits of the latter proposal are doubtful. You can not make an American citizen merely by issuing naturalization papers to him. "You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink."

Exempting Rich From Taxation

With all of the present hullabaloo over the capital gains tax, the undistributed profits tax, the tax on corporations and many other taxes included in the 1938 revenue law, coupled with the persistent

demand for a balanced budget by the federal government, it is too bad that Congress adjourned without legislation making the owners of federal, state and municipal bonds subject to taxation to help defray the necessary expenses of the United States government.

According to statistics compiled by congressional tax experts there was outstanding on July 1, 1936, the vast amount of \$5,489,000,000 in federal, state and local securities on which the interest, totaling approximately two billion dollars, is wholly or partially exempt from taxation. It is believed that since July 1, 1936, enough of these tax exempt securities have been issued to bring the total up to nearly \$60,000,000,000.

Tax experts estimate that at least \$1,100,000,000 of the two billion dollars of interest would be subject to federal surtaxes plus the normal tax. This is proof that tax-exempt government securities are a safe refuge for the rich and the very rich, whose conception of patriotism is the desire to free themselves from the application of the principle of taxation in accordance with ability to pay, which is regarded as fundamental in the American system.

Sixty billion dollars of wealth represented in government securities whose owners pay very little taxes to support the federal government is certainly an injustice which warrants legislation correction.

Lottery and Relief in Cleveland

Article XV, Section 6, of the Constitution of Ohio says: "Lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, for any purpose whatever, shall forever be prohibited in this state," says I. L. N. S.

Yet the city council of Cleveland, Ohio, passed an ordinance to give entertainments at the city hall, with prizes for the "lucky ticket holders."

The situation in Cleveland is terrific. More than 60,000 families have had no relief and no visible means of support. The Legislature did not meet its duty; and Cleveland is like many other cities—its people who are best able to bear taxes do not live inside the city limits. No food orders have been issued to 60,000 clients for nearly two months—plenty of time, one would think, to get a rational relief bill through the Legislature in special session.

Sixty thousand families asked for bread and have been offered a lottery.

Speculative middlemen have stepped in to reap the benefits of chain store drives to sell farm products, was the declaration by a New York chain store executive to a luncheon for Rotarians, who held their convention in San Francisco recently. He said a change may be necessary in conducting future drives to sell agricultural goods. It was explained that middlemen had accumulated supplies when these drives were getting under way and had marked up prices, thus obtaining the benefits of the advertising and concentrated sales efforts. The speaker announced that the drive to sell canned peaches had opened the eyes of Eastern chain store managers as to volume that could be obtained in farm-aid selling campaigns, and that spectacular displays had been used to promote sales, especially with California oranges.

"Ten dead men will picket here forever," was the inscription on a banner carried by demonstrators before the South Chicago plant of Republic Steel on the anniversary of the 1937 Memorial Day massacre.

The city of Newark, N. J., and its Mayor Hague have not made an enviable reputation for themselves by proving that "it can happen here," and that there is no such thing as free speech in New Jersey.

One of the largest of the famous redwood trees in Sequoia National Park has been chosen to bear the name of Susan B. Anthony, pioneer in the women's suffrage movement.

Olander Testifies to A. F. of L. Activities in Behalf of Workers

By JOSEPH A. WISE, Staff Writer International Labor News Service

In support of his contention that the National Labor Relations Act covers a much wider field than the single, isolated subject of "collective bargaining," Victor A. Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, testified at considerable length at the recent N.L.R.B. hearings at Chicago in relation to the petition of the American Newspaper Guild against thirty affiliates of the American Federation of Labor.

The guild is attempting to stage membership raids on the unionized mechanical departments and on the unorganized "front office" forces of American daily newspapers, A. F. of L. unions charge.

Legal Status of Labor Defended

Under oath Olander testified in part as follows:

"The American Federation of Labor gives particular attention to the legal status of the workers, to establish, defend and promote their rights as free citizens. It asserts and guards the interests of the workers in the development of national legislation in Congress and advises and guides its affiliates in relation to state and local legislation. It asserts and guards the interests of workers as a body in relation to the attitude of the courts, particularly against harmful legal tendencies.

"It has brought about decided modifications of the old conspiracy doctrine which has often been used to hamper workers in their struggle for better lives. Its long and finally successful fight against the misuse of the equity power of the federal courts, the misuse of injunctions in labor disputes, is one of the great historic events of the life of modern America.

Federation Leads in Labor Legislation

"It is carrying on a similar fight in the states, through the state branches, as relating to the state courts. It has made a great deal of progress in that respect.

"In the field of legislation the American Federation of Labor has been the leading factor in the initiation or development of many laws in the interests of workers.

"I cite some examples: The Norris-LaGuardia Act, to prevent the misuse of injunctions in labor disputes; the development of Section 7 of the National Industrial Recovery Act, of the executive order, and the congressional resolutions establishing the National Labor Board, the first National Labor Relations Board, and finally the law creating the present National Labor Relations Board.

Brought About Creation of Labor Departments

"It originated and urged and succeeded in bringing about the creation of the United States Department of Labor and departments of labor in various states and of bureaus, national and state, specializing in the protection of women and children in industry.

"It is the most active force in support of the pending child labor amendment. It brought about the enactment of the contract labor laws, has been a leading figure in the urging and securing of immigration restrictions. It originated the present movement for health and safety laws of various sorts, national and state.

Promoted Big Field of Laws Aiding Labor

"It brought about the creation of bureaus of labor statistics that we have in the various states, and also the bureau which is part of the United States Department of Labor; developed the factory inspection laws, the mine safety laws, the laws of sanitation, ventilation and cleanliness in working places; the abolition of sweatshops, the prohibition of child labor, special protection for women workers, employers' liability laws, workers' compensation acts, occupational disease laws, seamen's laws, wage collection laws, wage assignment laws, laws relating to conditions of

public employees, unemployment compensation, old-age pension laws, mothers' pension laws, child welfare laws, vocational education and apprenticeship arrangements through public bodies and law, and also active in promoting the whole field of what are now called the social security laws.

Federation Activities Are Open to All Members

"It led in the fight for minimum wage and maximum hour laws and is busily engaged at this moment in promoting the passage of the pending bill in Congress on that subject.

"It has been one of the most active promoters of public housing legislation, relief legislation and a number of other matters of that sort.

"And the workers who join the American Federation of Labor or who are members of it, directly or through its affiliates, have opportunities to individually and collectively take part in all of these activities relating to their conditions of employment, activities covering subjects that are not the question of settlement by collective bargaining.

A. F. of L. Develops Spirit of Responsibility

"The American Federation of Labor, from its inception, has held on many, many occasions, by official action, that when its members give their word for the performance of certain acts or the maintenance of a certain condition, they live scrupulously up to it; that being a condition necessary not only to make employers feel that they are dealing with a responsible group, but also to prove to the public in general that the American Federation of Labor is that sort of an organization.

"Incidentally, I might remark that the records show that the printing trades unions, particularly those in the newspaper field, have been leaders on that particular point, or among the leaders on that particular point."

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

The Securities and Exchange Commission has uncovered and blocked off a scheme that bade fair to swindle thousands of persons out of hundreds of thousands—or perhaps millions—of dollars.

Two persons, Karl S. Ladner and Harry Ladner, seem to have been gathering trunks full of "worthless and obsolete" securities of corporations which have gone through receivership or reorganization. Three important companies are the old Studebaker Corporation of New Jersey, the Richfield Oil Company of California, and the Willys-Overland Corporation. The new stocks of these companies are traded in on the New York Stock Exchange. The old, obsolete stocks have no value whatsoever; but they were near enough like the modern stocks to be sold by personal solicitation.

The S.E.C. found out about the scheme, got hold of a trunkful of these securities, and got a permanent injunction against their sale by the United States District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania. It is trying to get hold of all the stocks, but meantime is spreading warning. Unsuspicious folks who have been saved from being bilked are almost numberless.

* * *

Figures have been brought before the National Education Association by Dr. J. B. Maller, a research student of Columbia University, showing

MANUFACTURERS who employ union labor and who observe the spirit and letter of the law of collective bargaining deserve our wholehearted support. I mean particularly the tangible support of the market place where their products are on sale—William Green.

that the delinquency rate among children of New York has dropped more than 50 per cent in the last thirty-five years, since the Children's Court was founded. It is credited partly to the court itself and partly to public and private childhood welfare organizations.

There is nothing new about this. The great majority of juvenile offenders come from wage-earning families, from youngsters rightly called the "underprivileged class." In Chicago they were found to be particularly frequent in families where the father's wages were too scanty to support the household, and the mother had to go out to labor, too.

In one case juvenile offenses in one district dropped 55 per cent in a year after the opening of a boys' club; and an inspector came around to find out why the street lights had so low a mortality. But probably no other study has been so comprehensive as this one in New York.

"A boy," said one expert, "would usually rather do the right thing than the wrong thing—but he must do something." And it is true.

* * *

When it became known that the general council of the International Federation of Trade Unions had rejected the application of the Russian "trade unions" for affiliation by a vote of 16 to 4 it did not come as a surprise to those who kept informed of the negotiations. The International has had too much experience with the dictatorship to permit it to do on the inside what it has been trying to do from the outside for twenty years—capture or destroy the International.

Moreover, the Russian "unions" are no more unions than are similar organizations in Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy. They are organs of the dictatorship ruled by communist commissars. Their promised fight for democracy has the same value as Earle Browder's. Both have the value of a plugged nickel. That the British Labor party has taken a similar course was also to be expected.—"The New Leader," New York City.

RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT

Interstate Commerce Commission figures show the number of railroad employees working at the middle of the month of March was 927,748—a drop of 173,257 from the same month of 1937.

Tax Amendment Author

Jackson H. Ralston, the author of the amendment to be voted upon at the fall election which removes the sales tax and all taxation upon improvements and tangible personal property, was born in Sacramento in 1857. Some of his formal education was obtained at the old San Francisco High School.

As a boy and a young man Ralston worked as a printer at the case, and when so employed in Washington, D. C., he was sent as a delegate for the International Typographical Union to the Paris Exposition in 1876, and also to Rome.

An active professional career as a lawyer was passed in Quincy, Ill., and Washington, D. C. In the latter city for twenty-six years he was the attorney and close associate of Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, Andrew Furseth, J. P. Frey and other labor leaders, as well as representing the American Federation of Labor. Twice in the Buck Stove and Range case he defeated efforts to have Gompers and others jailed for contempt of court.

Ralston has represented the United States in several international disputes, beginning with that of the Pius Fund of the Californias against Mexico, opening the Hague Permanent Court of Arbitration, and has been the author of several works concerning international law, as well as of the book, "What's Wrong With Taxation?"

East Bay Food Stores Fight Early Closing

Threatening to close his three stores in Oakland, El Cerrito and Pittsburg on July 9 "unless regulations are loosened," Andrew Williams has begun conferences looking to an amendment or elimination of a contract clause with the Retail Food Clerks' Union which requires stores to close at 7 p. m. each day and all day on Sunday and holidays.

The three stores are Andrew Williams Stores, Inc., Hagstrom's Food Stores, Inc., and Lucky Markets.

Two hundred persons would be put out of work should Williams close his stores, it was said.

Siding with Williams for the elimination of the disputed clause were W. B. Rosemond of Hagstrom Stores and Charles Crouch, president of the Lucky Market, with twelve units in Oakland.

Fred Schoneman, representative of the Food Employers' Association, which includes members of the Retail Grocers' Association of Alameda county plus several chain stores, expressed a different attitude. "A majority of grocery owners will still favor night, Sunday and holiday closings," he said.

Runaway Shop Problem

A decision which was hailed by Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, as creating a precedent of great value to labor in coping with "runaway shops" was handed down recently in St. Louis when Circuit Judge Robert J. Kirkwood ordered a millinery manufacturer to live up to his contract with the union despite the fact that he had moved his plant from St. Louis in order to avoid union conditions.

The Schieber Millinery Company, the firm against which the union brought suit, was a member of the St. Louis Millinery Manufacturers' Association, which had a collective agreement with the union providing for a closed shop and union scales and hours. The firm moved to DeSoto, Mo., in order to evade the contract and opened a

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shop there with non-union workers, to whom it paid wages far below the union standards.

The Hatters' Union, contending that the firm's action in closing down its St. Louis plant and locking out its workers there constituted a violation of the contract, brought suit. The court upheld the union in its contentions. It characterized the firm's move as a lockout, and ordered it to observe all the terms of its contract with the union and to continue to bargain collectively with the union through its St. Louis office.

The court further ordered the millinery concern to offer reinstatement to its former St. Louis employees in the DeSoto plant.

The net effect of the court's decision is that the firm will be compelled to operate its new plant as a closed shop, with union wage and hour standards.

New I. T. U. President

Claude M. Baker, newly elected president of the International Typographical Union, has been visiting in San Francisco, his home town, during the last week, and renewing his acquaintance with his former fellow workers.

Naturally, Baker has been interviewed by the local newspapers, and it is pleasing to note that he believes that conciliation between the two factions of labor is but a matter of time.

"Our union is staying in the A. F. of L.—if they'll let us," he said. "We're refusing to pay a monthly assessment to build up a fund for the A. F. of L.'s self-preservation in its struggle against C. I. O. raiding policies. The trouble with that assessment is it has no termination date. It just runs indefinitely."

"If the A. F. of L. should refuse to let us participate in the convention, then we'll have to decide by referendum what to do. But I believe the move to take us into C. I. O. has been defeated."

Baker said he would work for peace between the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization, which, he said, was inevitable and only a matter of time.

"Pressure from the workers in both camps is bringing reconciliation closer each day," Baker said. "The peace will be a compromise. C. I. O. leaders will have to concede that craft organization is best suited for the skilled trades, and A. F. of L. officials will have to agree to industrial unionism in the mass industries."

The phrase, "if they'll let us," is rather puzzling to Baker's former associates in San Francisco, who regard that as a rather mild statement of the rights of the I. T. U. in the circumstances. But they do expect Baker to be a factor in the ultimate settlement of the controversy.

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Canadian Labor M. P.'s Denounce Government

A storm was raised in the Canadian House of Commons at Ottawa when labor members denounced the Canadian government for using tear gas bombs to drive unemployed single men from the post office and art gallery in Vancouver, British Columbia.

For a month several hundred unemployed had been allowed sleeping space in these public institutions while daily they asked the governments of Canada and British Columbia to provide work for them. When the minister of justice ordered their eviction by the mounted police the young men asked that they be arrested and taken before the courts. This request was answered by a bombardment of tear gas bombs.

Government Terrorism Hit

C. Grant MacNeil, laborite for North Vancouver, and a wounded war veteran, told the Commons: "As a result of the policy of terrorism employed so unnecessarily by the Dominion government, thirty-six persons are in the hospital, numerous others need medical treatment, and twenty-one persons are in jail for no other crime than that of trying to call attention to intolerable conditions—conditions which we have repeatedly brought to the attention of the government."

J. S. Woodsworth, leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth party, sharply contrasted the treatment meted out to the unemployed single men with the government's complacent attitude to industrial magnates.

Exploiters Sheltered, He Says

"In Justice Turgeon's report on the textile industry," he said, "we have a shameful, sickening story of heartless exploitation, of wholesale robbery by men prominent in the public life of Canada. Inordinate greed, barefaced lying and criminal fraud characterize the career of this gang of high-class crooks. And yet this gang is sheltered within the protection of our tariff laws. The government recognizes that these men have evaded the tax laws, but has not taken criminal action against them."

Woodsworth pointed out that the unemployed had done no damage except wearing away public buildings by sleeping in them, and had not resorted to any violence.

Lonergan Strongly Indorsed

By A. F. of L. and Rail Labor

In a letter to Senator Augustine Lonergan of Connecticut, William Green, on behalf of the American Federation of Labor, gave unqualified indorsement to Lonergan for renomination on the Democratic ticket and election next fall.

"An examination of your legislative record on measures of interest to labor while in Congress shows that you have consistently supported all measures approved by the American Federation of Labor," Green wrote the senator.

I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the A. F. of L. Union Label Trades Department, wrote the heads of all A. F. of L. unions in Connecticut approving Lonergan's record and "heartily indorsing" him.

In a letter to all railroad labor heads in the state, J. G. Lurhsen, executive secretary-treasurer of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, charged that material derogatory to Lonergan has been disseminated in Connecticut by the C. I. O.

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Labor Aid in Disposal Of Canned Peach Surplus

An appeal to all members of organized labor in California to aid in disposing of the surplus of canned peaches in the interest of the workers was made last week by the California State Federation of Labor.

The appeal points out that there is now a surplus of approximately 6,000,000 cases, which were carried over from last year, and that unless this pack is moved, and moved quickly, the cannery operators say they will pack only half of this year's crop.

The average yearly return to peach growers is estimated at \$10,000,000. A cut in revenue to the grower will have a general effect on business in general, and of course labor will be affected, since the curtailment of cannery operations will affect every line of employment.

The California State Federation of Labor has organized the fruit cannery workers and obtained for them the best conditions they have ever enjoyed. If the pack is curtailed this year they will suffer. They are entitled to the fullest support, and the State Federation is asking every member of union labor to buy two cans of peaches each week to aid in disposing of the surplus.

Tim Reardon's Report

A recapitulation of the June report of Timothy A. Reardon, director of the State Department of Industrial Relations, to the governor's council, includes interesting information of the various divisions under his supervision.

Of particular interest is the safety meeting wherein representatives of the eleven Western states, Alaska, British Columbia, Lower California and Hawaii will gather in Los Angeles, September 12 to 16, inclusive, for the purpose of establishing uniformity in regulation and codification of the safety rules and regulations of the political subdivisions above mentioned. The successful conclusion of this meeting will add greatly to the elements of safety set up for the protection of the people.

Along with the great volume of ordinary work carried on in the Compensation Department, the report outlines two very interesting cases, one dealing with California residents who lost their lives while fishing in Alaska and the other dealing with the case of employees who lost their lives while employed by Transcontinental Air Lines.

The Division of Industrial Welfare, through its activities, has added \$21,429.81 to the earnings of women and minors in the state, and it is interesting to note that of the 100 complaints filed with the division, twenty-three were in northern California and seventy-seven in southern California.

The Division of Immigration and Housing re-

ports the building of a stronger alignment with county health officers and inspectors for the purpose of coping with the seasonal labor situation in agriculture as well as increased efforts in enforcing sanitation in the auto trailer camps of the state. The model trailer and squatter ordinances as promulgated by this division are being accepted in various subdivisions of the state and are proving themselves meritorious in their application.

In the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement a comparison of May, 1938, with May, 1937, shows an increase in complaints of violation of labor laws, wage claims collected and wage claims settled, while the number of criminal prosecutions shows a decrease. By the same comparison employment and payrolls show a decrease while average earnings and average hours per week show a slight increase.

The Division of Fire Safety has produced a sound film entitled, "More Dangerous Than Dynamite," which depicts the dangers surrounding the use of cleaning solvents in the home, at the same time showing the precautions taken in public cleaning establishments under the guidance of this division.

Bakery Wagon Drivers

An arbitration award in the case of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union and the California Bakers' Association, the result of months of hearings, was handed down last week by Professor James E. Brenner, the impartial arbiter. The highlights of the award, according to the counsel for the employers, were as follows:

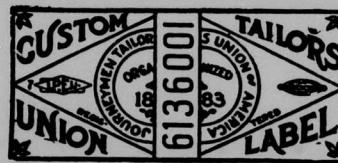
No wage increase for drivers, who had asked a raise from \$48 to \$51 a week.

A \$2-a-week increase for transport drivers, who had asked a raise from \$48 to \$60.

A seven and one-half hour day for inside workers on the night shift, who have been with one company continuously for three years or more. The eight-hour day for all other inside workers.

Vacations with pay ranging from two days for employees of three years' continuous service to six days for more than fifteen years' continuous service.

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Vacation Trips, Stoves And the "Unfair List"

The California State Federation of Labor is directing to the attention of its affiliated organizations the need for a strict observance of the "We Don't Patronize List" of that body.

At this time particular attention is being directed to a group of seven resorts in Lake County which are unfair to the Musicians' Union, viz., Saratoga Springs, Harbin Springs, Hobart's, Austin's, Adams Springs, Siegler's, and Lucerne.

The Federation also points out, in a special communication on the general subject, that the O'Keefe & Merritt Company of Los Angeles, manufacturers of gas ranges, also appears on the "We Don't Patronize List," having been placed there at the request of the Stove Crafts' Association of the San Francisco Bay District. Union members are warned to watch for the products of that concern, and to remember the information here given.

TAX ON LIQUOR INCREASED

Federal taxes were removed July 1 from a dozen items such as tooth paste and matches, but the levy was increased on liquor. The items relieved of "nuisance taxes" are tooth paste, soaps and other toilet articles, furs, phonograph records, sporting goods, cameras and lenses, chewing gum, matches. The tax on newly manufactured liquor was increased from \$2 to \$2.25 a gallon.

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June 30, 1938

ASSETS	DEPOSITS
\$173,589,607.86	\$158,165,238.41
Cash	\$13,656,515.22
Bonds and Other Securities	\$77,609,973.73
Loans on Real Estate	\$78,421,518.98
Other Real Estate	\$ 844,802.89
TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNT	\$14,772,713.11

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Run o' the Hook

By GEO. S. HOLLIS
President Typographical Union No. 21

International Typographical Union President-elect Claude M. Baker left for Portland, Ore., last Wednesday after a few days' visit with members of his home union and other San Francisco friends. Mr. Baker was on his annual vacation. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, Marilyn, and a niece, Miss Shirley Baker of Kansas City, Mo., this being the latter's first visit to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Baker and his party, traveling by automobile, will return to Indianapolis via the northern route.

The State of California has scheduled an examination for proofreaders. The examinations will be held in San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego and Sacramento on August 6, 1938, and the last date for filing applications is July 30, 1938. The applications must be posted or, better still, in the personnel office, not later than July 30. The successful applicants will be eligible for employment as proofreaders in the State Printing Office at Sacramento.

C. G. Robinson, vice-president of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16, which is prosecuting a vigorous campaign against the unfair printing establishment of R. R. Donnelley, commenting on the progress of the fight, writes: "We are concentrating our energy at this time on 'Time' and 'Life.' * * * It would be helpful if your union and individual members would write to the publishers of the Donnelley periodicals to inform them that union men and women will refuse to patronize them while Donnelley does their printing. Your attitude toward these periodicals does not necessarily have to be incorporated in a long and flowery editorial to make it effective. A postcard bearing a line worded something like this will carry sufficient force to make their publishers take notice: 'Have discontinued purchasing and reading your periodical until it is produced entirely under union conditions.' After you have signed your name and indicated your address, shoot the card through pronto. With all of organized labor bearing down heavily on 'Life' and 'Time' and other Donnelley products, the contest should be of short duration. Get busy."

A Danville, Ill., newspaper dispatch of recent date says: "The body of a man believed to be John W. Hanson, a printer of Seattle, Wash., lay

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unclaimed in a morgue here today. He died, authorities believe, when he fell from a train." It is sincerely hoped this unfortunate man is not the Seattle printer bearing the same name who is so well known by members of San Francisco Typographical Union, with which he has been more or less frequently affiliated during the last decade.

The Mighty Atom of Punctuation—The comma is small but mighty. By its use, or the lack of it, you can change no into yes, annul a marriage, rob yourself or outsmart a lawyer, upset an election, win a bet or lose a million. A comma might easily change the history of the world. A comma is docile, but it may be dynamite. . . . It is illegal to sleep in a hotel in North Dakota. The state printer set the law and it got by every department. It will take an act of the Legislature to lift one comma. The law now reads: "No hotel, restaurant, dining room or kitchen shall be used as a sleeping room or dressing room by an employee or other person." Lift the comma after "hotel" and the law makes sense.—"Pacific Printer and Publisher."

William T. McClain, a member of Typographical Union No. 21 until September, 1919, died in San Francisco July 2. When Mr. McClain left this jurisdiction he went to Chicago and obtained employment in the proofroom of the "Tribune." He resigned that position two years ago and returned to California in search of improved health. He was affiliated with Palo Alto Typographical Union at the time of his death.

"Chronicle" Chapel Notes

International President-elect Baker was a visitor to the Chapel last week.

Dave Hughes, accompanied by his wife, is vacationing in Canada.

Bert Davis, popular copyholder, sought hospitalization last week; the extent of his illness is not fully known. Also, to Mr. Davis we add our words of sympathy, occasioned by the death of his mother recently.

Frank Hutchinson and Dan Shannon returned to their duties after long absences due to illness.

Joe (Long Beard) Benz resumed the rather staid duties of depressing linotype keys after a month or more of searching streams of northern California for trout. Joe looks the picture of health and remarks that the "fish are there."

Fred McCallum and family are on their way to Canada for an extended trip. They will visit Winnipeg, Ottawa, and Callendar, all in Canada. On the way home will take a look-see at quite a few American cities.

Raymond Butcher is to be back on his "sit" Saturday after visiting eastern and southern parts of the country.

Russell Boone is another to return after a 12-

week vacation. Asked for the highlight of the trip, Russ replied that he visited plenty, saw lots of country and was glad to be home. He visited "The Home" and found our Chapel members there to be getting along as well as could be expected.

Canada seems to be popular with vacationists this year, for another member and his family, are motoring northward. Howard Hyatt, makeup man, is steering the family automobile in the general direction of that country.

And we almost forgot the spelling bee that five of our Chapel members found themselves in recently. The boys tangled with five from the "News" Chapel. As guest stars they are a fine bunch of "proofreaders." However, talent scouts should investigate the prospect that developed in Mr. Claude Maxwell. While he did a pretty good job of spelling, his ability as a comedian ranked No. 1. Those from this Chapel were Messrs. Miner, Porter, Maxwell, McIntosh and J. Adams. From the "News," and the winners, were Messrs. Crackbon, Douglas and DeRoot, Miss Davidson and one other lady, whose name the writer regrets he did not get. Saccharin (e) was the word that Don Douglas beat our boys on and won the bee and the honey.

Softball Notes

The fourth round of the Sunday Morning Softball League schedule matches the Printers and McKale Co., 9:45 a. m., in Golden Gate Park's "Big Rec," Seventh avenue and Lincoln way.

Also at 9:45 a. m., B'nai B'rith meets the California Street Cable Railroad Company, and at 11:45, Knights of Pythias vs. H. & L. Block, who defeated the Printers two weeks ago. California Cable and B'nai B'rith have two losses apiece, as against one win.

The league leadership hinges on the outcome of the Pythias-Block game. Knights of Pythias, with the best pitcher in the league, is unbeaten, while the Blocks have won two and lost one.

Union printers interested in softball may obtain information by contacting Cecil Keesling or any of the players Sunday at the diamond.

Upon completion of this schedule on July 17, there will be a two-week recess before another league is organized, thus enabling the weaker and younger organizations opportunity to strengthen their lineups.

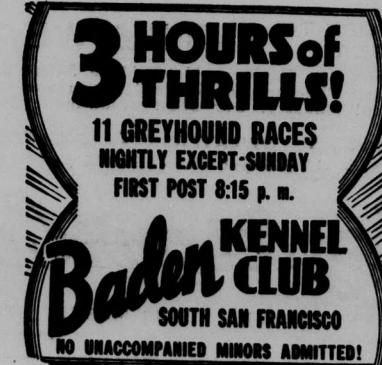
STORE EMPLOYEES' PICNIC

Retail Department Store Employees' Union, Local 1100, is holding its annual picnic next Sunday, July 10, at Neptune Beach Grove, Alameda. All unions in the Bay area have been invited to participate. The advance sale of tickets indicates a huge attendance. Thousands of members of Local 1100 will play host to the many guests from organized labor and its friends in this city.

TAXI DRIVERS AGAIN STRIKE

Drivers for the Shreveport, La., Yellow Cab Company have gone on a strike for the second time within recent weeks in a disagreement with the operators of the company over labor policy.

Be an agitator! Call for the Union Label!



Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Munro Roberts, president of the M. T. D. U., proposes a conference of all mailer delegates to the Birmingham convention of the I. T. U. And in case the proposed get-together is held between the mailer clans on that occasion, the president of the M. T. D. U. is to offer them his views on the question of a mailer peace plan. And all President Roberts is going to request of the delegates is that a plan be launched for the purpose of having all mailer unions affiliate with the M. T. D. U. That a committee representing each union be elected to propose amendments to M. T. D. U. law, work out a program also to submit amendments to I. T. U. laws at the Birmingham convention of the I. T. U., "which, if adopted," Roberts says, "will permit printers and mailers to work in harmony for the benefit of both crafts." Rather an ambitious program on the part of Roberts, to say the least. But in this instance, as well as Roberts' plan to withdraw mailers from the I. T. U., it's wiser to "beware of Greeks bearing gifts." If the Roberts plan is the objective of a mailer peace, it may be well to ask why M. T. D. U. officers have not always conformed to the laws of that organization. Why, then, don't they enter into a "collective peace" pact, irrespective of those unions outside the M. T. D. U.? It is just barely possible they do not trust one another. Is that the type of organization we are asked to choose? Are we not likely in such case to end up by holding the bag, as we did during the late "unpleasantness" preceding secession from the M. T. D. U.? Our quarrel is not with the working mailers of M. T. D. U. unions, but with the autocrats in control and the policies they pursue. Doubtless many working members of M. T. D. U. unions are waiting for a chance to assert themselves against local and national autocrats, their oppressors. The greatest service mailers can render mailers is for dissolution of the mailer injunction. No thinking mailers should consider reaffiliation with M. T. D. U. This "wish to see a 'new' leaf turned" (reaffiliation with the M. T. D. U.) is a phrase just as "euphonious" as being led into a mailers' international by the "back door." Mailers should discontinue the policy of electing foremen and those following other avocations to office.

Travelers deposited: E. C. Thomas and Harry Stafford.

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Keep Local Workers Employed
Insist on these brands !

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SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

"Shine for '39" Drive

Supervisor Adolph E. Schmidt, chairman-director of the Citizens' City Beautiful Committee named by Mayor Rossi to forward the campaign to improve the general appearance of the city for the delight of visitors to the Golden Gate International Exposition next year, made the following announcement last week in discussing the work of the committee:

"We are nearing the half-way mark in the most important campaign ever conducted in the City and County of San Francisco. We have achieved to date tremendous results. Our fellow-committee man, President Alexander Watchman of the San Francisco Building Trades Council, has assured us that new employment resulting from our efforts has been a godsend to labor. That should hearten us to renewed effort.

"On every side is to be seen evidence of our achievements. But in the next seven months still remaining will come the real test of our enthusiasm and determination. We must—and we will—do still more."

Charters "Front Office" Forces Of Chicago's Daily Newspapers

Victor A. Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, has received word from President William Green of the American Federation of Labor that an A. F. of L. charter has been granted to the Newspaper Commercial Associates of Chicago and vicinity. There are more than 400 charter members.

This charter covers the "front office" forces—circulation, advertising and business administration—of daily newspapers in the Chicago area.

The American Newspaper Guild is claiming jurisdiction over these employees in a petition which the Guild has on file with the National Labor Relations Board, and upon which testimony was taken before Trial Examiner George Bokat at the Chicago Federal building recently.

JAPANESE QUIT ALASKAN WATERS

Miller Freeman of Seattle, chairman of the joint committee for the protection of Pacific Coast fisheries, reports the departure of a Japanese fishing fleet he said had been operating in the Bristol Bay salmon area off Alaska. Freeman said a message from Captain J. A. Alger of the United States Coast Guard's Bering Sea Patrol disclosed "all alien fishing vessels, as well as the factory ship which they served, had departed from the Bristol Bay area."

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Dependable
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**Savings for the Home,
Family, and Yourself
Let Us Serve You**

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MARKet 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held in Labor Temple Friday Evening, July 1, 1938

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President John F. Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Elevator Operators, Miss Beula B. Lehman vice Loney L. Sanford; General Garment Workers No. 21398, Gene Bloomer vice Julia Mesure; Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers, Harrison H. Ford and Russell G. Johnson; Post Office Clerks No. 2, H. A. Weirich, Dennis J. Sheehy, G. Pistone, Stephen W. Black, William M. Garvey, Louis J. Prato, Ernest Utley, H. Hahn and Albert Lerner; Public Works Laborers No. 978, Dennis Carey and Daniel Guiney; Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, Alvin Schmidt vice Sister Elvira Vail; Theatrical Employees, A. F. Maass vice Lou Singer. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building and Construction Trades Council, California State Federation of Labor, circular letters, one urging trade-unionists to purchase canned peaches so as to assist in the sale of last season's surplus crop; the other urging all not to sign the initiative measure providing for the compulsory incorporation of labor organizations. Local Joint Executive Board of Hotel and Restaurant Employees of Portland, Ore., urging boycotting of unfair hotels against which employees are now on strike in Portland. Roller Derby Company, inviting the public to patronize the roller derby next Wednesday evening at the Civic Auditorium.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee: Resolution of Supervisor Roncovieri, providing

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary.

Boussum Photographic Studios, 2320 Mission, 133 Geary.

Clinton Cafeterias.

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.

Florsheim Shoe Company Stores.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.

Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.

Haas Bros. Candy Stores.

Howard Automobile Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

Navelt Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Photo-Chrome Company, 4240 Hollis, Emeryville.

Pig 'n' Whistle Candy Stores.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster streets.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Woodridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All Non-Union independent taxicabs.

Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

for negotiations with the Market Street Railway Company for the purchase of the street railway system in this city. Hetch Hetchy Zone Sponsors' Committee, resolution proposing the acquisition of a distributing system of electricity generated in Hetch Hetchy. Announcement of committee that it will consider pending initiative measures at its next meeting, to be held Wednesday evening, July 6.

Referred to Officers of Council: Complaint of Boilermakers No. 6 against Mr. Brown of Brown Bros. Welding Company, for breach of agreement to employ boilermakers for work in South America.

Referred to Executive Committee: Radio Technicians' unit of Electrical Workers No. B-202, requesting assistance in securing recognition by Hale Bros. in the radio service department. Retail Delivery Drivers, presenting working agreement for drivers in the combination markets. Steam and Refrigeration Fitters No. 509, requesting assistance in securing recognition by Hale Bros.

Minutes of Executive Committee—Musicians No. 6, protest against record machines, laid over to next meeting. Recommended indorsement of the wage scale and agreement of the ambulance drivers, subject to usual conditions. Recommended indorsement of wage scale and agreement of Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, subject to usual conditions. After a lengthy hearing between all unions interested in the controversy regarding the types of work belonging to welders under jurisdiction of boilermakers and machinists, and to enable Council to enforce existing agreements regarding welders, committee recommended that the controversy be referred to the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council for determination of the question as to which trades the various kinds of welding belong, and that the unions involved take no action pending a determination of matters at issue. A delegation of the General Garment Workers reported that they in an emergency permitted by the regulations of the Council in regard to picketing had availed themselves of that permission, and requested the Council's assistance in securing an election for collective bargaining under the auspices of the Regional Labor Board; committee recommended that the Council support the action of General Garment Workers and that the secretary of the Council make application for an election to the Labor Relations Board. Directed the secretary to draft a resolution expressing the Council's recognition and appreciation of the service of Emil Muri, member of the general executive board of the Brewery Workers' International, on his retirement from active duties after

many years of faithful and distinguished service. Report concurred in.

Resolution signed by William Ahern, Bottlers No. 293, John A. O'Connell and John F. Shelley, officers of the Council, in recognition of the many years of service of Emil Muri during his membership in this Council. Adopted by a rising vote. Resolution was as follows:

"Whereas, Pursuant to resignation tendered by Emil Muri, member of the general executive board of the Brewery Workers' International Union, and trusted and efficient officer of the San Francisco and California membership of that great organization, he now retires from active duties of the various offices held by him, after years of arduous and successful service, with distinction to himself and benefits to his fellow workers; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council, in general meeting assembled this first day of July, 1938, takes occasion to express to Brother Emil Muri, his colleagues and the membership of the Brewery Workers' International Union, our deepest esteem and appreciation in recognition of his valued services to the labor movement of San Francisco and the State of California; that we honor him for his most careful management of the affairs of his organization; his never-failing courage and desire to render the best of his services to his fellow trade unionists, and to fulfill to the best of his ability the confidence and trust reposed in him, in the great life work of all sincere co-workers to better and promote the welfare of all who toil and labor; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be spread upon the minutes, and copies thereof transmitted to Brother Emil Muri, the International Union, and the local union of San Francisco, of which he still remains a most faithful and distinguished member."

Reports of Unions—Department Store Employees have submitted a request to employers for a renewal of last year's agreement with Woolworth and Newberry stores; are having difficulties with department stores generally who have made overtures for a reduction in wage and a change in other conditions in the proposed agreement. Culinarian Workers have adjusted their differences with the Olympic Club; are having difficulty with hotels in regard to the scale for banquets; are now engaged in securing an arbitration board for adjustment of conditions. Candy Makers are meeting with employers, discussing a new agreement. Hospital Workers request all members of unions to refrain from patronizing the Stanford Lane Hospital. Grocery Clerks have consummated an agreement with employers and thank the Council and its officers for assistance rendered. Cracker Bakers No. 125 have renewed their agreement for another year. Sailors have adjusted their differences with the Shepard Steamship Company, and will hold their fiftieth anniversary commemoration on July 5.

Report of General Labor Day Committee—Held first meeting Saturday evening, June 25. Elected the following permanent officers: John F. Shelley, chairman; A. Watchman, vice chairman; John A. O'Connell, secretary-treasurer; Jason D. Brown, assistant secretary; Dan Cavanaugh, sergeant-at-arms; John F. McGuire, assistant sergeant-at-

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arms. Adopted a motion that it be the sense of the committee that there be held a parade of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor on Labor Day. Motion was adopted that there be held literary exercises in the Civic Auditorium in the evening, to be concluded with a grand ball, and that the afternoon exercises be omitted this year. The question of both Councils sharing their part of the expense was referred to the officers for consideration and report. Delegate King of Musicians' Union reported that the prices for bands will be as follows: Twenty-man band, \$132; twenty-five man band, \$165; 30-man band, \$198, and 40-man band, \$264. The next meeting of the General Labor Day Committee is to be held in San Francisco Labor Temple Saturday evening, July 9, 1938. Report concurred in.

Organizing Committee—Recommended the affiliation of Locksmiths' Lodge No. 1331 and the seating of its delegate, V. L. Tibbets. Recommended the affiliation of Newspaper Classified Workers No. 21253 and the seating of their delegate, George Sorkin. Fees of both unions paid. Report concurred in.

Receipts, \$221.60; **expenditures**, \$385.76.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

In the Political Field

Women Organize Shelley Clubs

John F. Shelley's candidacy for state senator is gathering campaign momentum through the formation of many additional women's professional, business and labor Shelley-for-State-Senator clubs in various sections of the city, Supervisor James B. McSheehy, campaign manager, announced this week.

A woman's club has been formed to promote Shelley's candidacy among women voters in every section of the city. Mrs. Robert McWilliams, wife of Chief Deputy United States Attorney McWilliams, is president; Mrs. Geneve Allen, vice-president; Mrs. James Anderson, secretary, and Mrs. Esther Hewlett, treasurer. A large group of college mates who attended the University of San Francisco with Shelley are forming a club, his campaign headquarters announced.

The Fight on McAdoo

The "Municipal League of Los Angeles," an organization composed of "some six hundred business and professional men and women," has written a letter to President Roosevelt stating that "loyalty to conscience and to President Roosevelt can not be reconciled with the 'Dear Mac' letter of the President to Senator McAdoo. The President," says the letter, "has placed his followers in a quandary as to their 'freedom to follow the dictates of their own conscience in a matter of local concern'."

Long Beach for Murphy

The Central Labor Council of Long Beach has instructed its delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor Political League, which meets in Santa Barbara tomorrow, to cast their votes in favor of Daniel C. Murphy for governor.

Dance in Honor of Shelley

Supporters of John F. Shelley for state senator will take time out from their duties Saturday evening, July 30, to hold a dance in his honor at Dreamland Auditorium, Joseph A. Murphy, dance chairman, announces. Taking a lead in the plans for the dance are the following members of the Union Labor Shelley for Senator Club: Murphy, Building Trades Council; Roe H. Baker, Government Employees No. 51; L. D. Miles, Pharmacists No. 838; Don Lee, Shoe and Textile Workers No. 410; Marion Brown and Larry Vail, Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100. An infor-

mal poll taken over the past two weeks has convinced James B. McSheehy, Shelley's campaign manager, that sentiment throughout San Francisco is overwhelmingly for Shelley. Shelley is running in the Democratic, Republican and Progressive primaries.

Green Endorses McAdoo

Campaign headquarters of Senator McAdoo this week announced receipt of a letter from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, endorsing McAdoo's candidacy for re-election. In a personal letter to McAdoo Green was quoted as saying: "I hope and trust this endorsement by the American Federation of Labor will assist you in a very substantial way in your campaign for re-election to the United States Senate."

Progress of Murphy Campaign

Daniel C. Murphy, it is reported from his headquarters, put in a busy week campaigning for the Democratic nomination for governor. In the fore period he was called to Sequoia National Park to meet with the State Board of Education, of which he has been a member for six years. Taking advantage of his presence in the San Joaquin valley, he spoke in several towns. A notable mass meeting was held in Visalia. Returning to the Bay

area, he participated in a social education conference at Stanford University and gave a report of campaign progress to the voters of his home district meeting at 3249 Mission street.

Olson Gains Labor Support

The Glendale Central Labor Council has unanimously endorsed Senator Culbert L. Olson for governor, adding another potent group of Olson delegates to the A. F. of L. Political League convention scheduled for July 9-10 at Santa Barbara, according to Olson-for-Governor headquarters. "We believe that Senator Olson is the overwhelming choice of the general membership of the A. F. of L. and that he will be endorsed at Santa Barbara," is the expression of DeWitt Hazelton, one of the Glendale central body's representatives.

Frank A. Carrey for Assemblyman

Frank A. Carrey, a member of the Milk Wagon Driver's Union, has announced himself as a candidate for the Assembly of the state Legislature from the Twenty-first District. He pledges himself if elected to work definitely "to reduce taxes, which have grown by leaps and bounds in the last few years." Joseph Dettner, member of a pioneer Mission family, has been named campaign director for Carrey.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

ANGLO CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK

JUNE 30, 1938

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	\$66,878,550.27
U. S. Government Securities	43,843,172.61
State, Municipal Bonds,	
Other Securities	18,912,503.77
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	568,500.00
Bank Premises, Main Office and Branches	4,502,121.19
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	2,874,273.57
Other Assets	957,445.99
Loans and Discounts	92,370,468.02
TOTAL	\$230,907,035.42

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$15,400,000.00
Surplus	3,650,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,948,600.32
Reserves for Dividends, Interest, Contingencies	2,059,650.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	2,949,328.51
Other Liabilities	57,355.82
Deposits	204,842,100.77
TOTAL	\$230,907,035.42



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Third & Twentieth Sts. - OAKLAND: 1560 Broadway

Railroads and Unions To Confer on July 20

Representatives of eighteen railroad unions and of the railroad managements have agreed to confer on the proposed wage cut in Chicago on July 20. George M. Harrison, chairman of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, made the announcement. The Pullman Conductors and the Train Dispatchers are not affected by the proposed cut, and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is acting separately. A separate conference with this union will be agreed on shortly.

Harrison pointed out that the general conference could not be held until after local consultations between men and managers, and that one-third of these were still to come.

Brotherhood officials insist that they will resist any wage cut.

Unemployment Reserves Commission Will Prosecute Violators of Law

Sentence of Thomas A. Smith of Alameda to serve twenty days in the Alameda County jail on charges of making false certification to obtain unemployment compensation benefit checks is taken to mean that the Department of Employment will prosecute vigorously any attempt to circumvent the Unemployment Reserves Act.

Smith was given the alternative of spending twenty days in the county jail after he pleaded guilty to making false certifications, or paying \$100 fine. The department charged he had obtained money from the Unemployment Trust Fund for total unemployment while earning funds from employers.

Suits filed by the department's rules and regulations section for recovery of delinquent contributions amounting to \$10,067.79 due the Unemployment Trust Fund included four San Francisco firms.

"HAAS BROTHERS" NOT UNFAIR

Haas Brothers, wholesale grocers, importers and exporters, calls the attention of the Labor Clarion to the fact that "Haas Bros. Candy Stores" are included in the Labor Clarion's "We Don't Patronize List." "The listing of our firm is obviously an inadvertence—no doubt due to the similarity in name with the candy stores involved," says the letter. The name on the "We Don't Patronize List" should be, "George Haas & Sons' Candy Stores."

FOR BENEFIT OF "SHUT-INS"

Attention is called to the baseball game at Seals' Stadium on July 24 at 1 p. m., between the Seals and the San Diego Padres. It is sponsored by the San Francisco Shut-In Association, and the proceeds will be turned over to that association to carry on its fine work among the unfortunate that other organized charities overlook. Among those taking an active interest in the event are Pete Maloney and Ivan Branson of the Morning Glory Sandwich Company.

ANGLO CALIFORNIA STATEMENT

Registering substantial gains over its last statement as of March 7, 1938, the Anglo California National Bank, in its statement of condition as of June 30, 1938, shows all-time highs in cash and securities and in capital funds. The Anglo California National Bank, known as an outstanding commercial bank and bankers' bank, is also one of

the leading savings institutions of the West. Over sixty-five years old, it now serves more than 135,000 depositors.

MUSICIAN FOR EQUALIZATION BOARD

Edward W. Firestone, a member of the Musicians' Union for more than twenty-five years, is a candidate for member of the State Board of Equalization from the First district. He is receiving the enthusiastic support of Walter A. Weber, president of Musicians' Union No. 6.

"EXCURSION" AT ALCAZAR

"Excursion," rated by leading New York critics as one of the ten best plays of the New York season last year, will be the next offering of the Federal Theater at the Alcazar beginning next Monday, July 11. Directed by Alan Williams, who was responsible for the comedy success, "Squaring the Circle," a cast of sixty will appear in "Excursion." The play is by Victor Wolfson. "No More Frontier," historic drama, closes Saturday night after a highly successful two weeks' run.



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